

465
County Council of the County of Lanark
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

THIRTY-NINTH
ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

MEDICAL INSPECTION,
SUPERVISION, AND TREATMENT
OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

1947-48

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION
COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

I beg to submit the Thirty-ninth Annual Report on the Medical Inspection, Supervision and Treatment of School Children in the County of Lanark for the year ended 31st July, 1948.

The text of this Report, owing to the paper shortage, has been condensed as much as possible consistent with a clear statement of all relevant facts. It contains an account of all the necessary matters concerning the operation of the scheme during the year under review. All essential information is contained in the text and in the accompanying tables. The Report is in accordance with the recommendations contained in D.H.S. Circular No. 80/1947.

JOHN YOUNG,
Executive School Medical Officer.

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT,
COUNTY OFFICES,
HAMILTON, *November, 1948.*

STAFF.

Executive School medical Officer
JOHN YOUNG, L.R.C.P. & S. Ed., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers

- (a) JANET M. BRUCE, M.B., Ch.B.
ANN K. CORMACK, M.B., Ch.B.
JANET B. CUNNINGHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
- (b) WILLIAM W. D. DICK, M.B., Ch.B.
ALEX. C. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
VIDA J. PERRY, M.B., Ch.B.
ELIZABETH M. POLLOCK, M.D.
MARION A. PRENTICE, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Dental Officer

- (c) WILLIAM GIBSON, L.D.S.

Dental Surgeons

R. JARDINE BEATTIE, L.D.S.
ARCHIBALD HAY, L.D.S.
MARY H. HINSHELWOOD, L.D.S.
MARGARET HINSHELWOOD, L.D.S.
ANDREW C. F. RANKIN, L.D.S.
ELIZABETH WATSON, L.D.S.
JAMES M'D. WEATHERSTON, L.D.S.

Part-Time Ophthalmic Surgeons

JAMES HILL, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.
H. SOMERVILLE MARTYN, M.A., M.B., Ch.B.
JOHN A. MORTIMER, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.

Part-Time Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist

ROBERT A. GRAY, M.B., Ch.B.

Nurses

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| MARY M. BENNETT | JANE KENNEDY |
| HELEN S. BERTRAM | MARGARET K. LAMOND |
| JESSIE M'K. BLACK | ELIZABETH C. M'DONALD |
| MARTHA CHISLETT | MARJORY K. M'DOUGALL |
| RACHAEL DOBIE | SUSAN M'FADYEN |
| ANNIE N. DOUGLAS | EMILY M'GEE |
| FLORENCE D. FLEMING | JEAN G. M'GHIE |
| ADA FOWLIE | MARGARET NEILSON |
| JEAN HANNAH GRAY | HELEN PARK |
| JEAN L. GREEN | (g) JEAN B. ROBB |
| (d) AMY S. T. HISLOP | ANNE I. SORLEY |
| MARIA HUGHES | MARY STEWART (nee |
| (e) CATHERINE C. JOHNSTON | JOHNSTON) |
| (f) MARY W. JOHNSTON | MARGARET C. R. SUTTER |
| MARGARET KELLY | MARY WALLACE |

Dental Attendants

ROSE ANN BURNETT	SARAH M'GHIE
MARY GOLD	(h) ELIZABETH M'KENZIE
MARGARET JAMES	(i) NELLIE WARDROPE
ELIZABETH M'DADE	AGNES B. WOOD

Clerical Staff(j) *Chief Clerk*—ROBERT A. M'ROBBIE(k) *Chief Clerk*—JOHN PORTER

MARGARET BARR	BARBARA MONAGHAN
(l) JAMES BISHOP	MARION SINCLAIR
MARY W. BOYD	(m) AGNES SPEIRS
AGNES J. BROWN	HELEN S. STEVEN

(a) Appointed 1/6/48

(b) Appointed 1/9/47

(c) Appointed 16/6/48

(d) Resigned 15/5/48

(e) Appointed 1/9/47

(f) Appointed 1/9/47

(g) Appointed 16/10/47

(h) Resigned 30/11/47

(i) Appointed 24/11/47

(j) Resigned 14/4/48

(k) Appointed 15/4/48

(l) Resigned 16/1/48

(m) Appointed 6/2/48

REPORT on the MEDICAL INSPECTION, SUPERVISION and TREATMENT of SCHOOL CHILDREN in the COUNTY of LANARK for the year ended 31st July, 1948.

1. LIST OF STAFF.

The personnel of the medical, dental, nursing and clerical staff, both whole and part-time, is shown on page 4 of this Report. Changes in personnel, which have occurred since the last Report, are also indicated.

A notable change in the clerical personnel of the School Medical Department occurred during April, 1948, when Mr. R. A. M'Robbie retired from the position of chief departmental clerk after 46 years service with the County of Lanark. Mr. M'Robbie had been chief clerk in the School Medical Service since its inception in 1909. His knowledge of the administration of the School Medical Service, in all its ramifications was very extensive and this, associated with his loyalty to duty, made him a valuable assistant to successive Executive School Medical Officers. I wish to record my appreciation of his efficient and faithful service at all times.

2. GENERAL STATISTICS.

The number of schools in the educational area is as follows :—

(a) Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 212
(b) Junior Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
(d) Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
(e) Nursery Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(f) Special Classes at Certified Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Population of the area—530,825 (estimated 1947).

*Number of children on the school registers	...	...	90,822
Number of children in average attendance	...	...	83,218

*(The figures are taken from the official return for June, 1948)

3. SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLS.

There has been no large scale building of schools during the past year. Repairs to existing buildings have been carried out as occasion demanded. The sanitary condition of the schools has been maintained in a satisfactory way, special attention being given to lavatories. The efficient heating, lighting and ventilation

of the schools has been attended to. Deficiencies reported by the School Medical Staff are rectified as soon as possible. The Medical Officers, as part of their duties, carry out inspection of school buildings, including lavatories, etc., the condition being noted on a register kept for the purpose. Schools and school buildings, dining halls and lavatories are kept clean and tidy. Adequate arrangements for the supply of drinking water have been maintained and playgrounds have been kept in a satisfactory condition. The condition of the schools is as satisfactory as can be expected in these abnormal times. The building programme has been concerned with the supply of accommodation for children due to the raising of the school leaving age, and the provision of dining halls in connection with the School Meals Service.

4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

A. SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

Inspection of the children at schools was carried out in the usual way. Five categories of children, namely, infant entrants, 7-year old children, those of 9 years, 13 years and 16 years were examined in a systematic manner. In the case of the 7-year old children, vision and hearing only were examined. Children and young persons engaging in further education, pre-apprenticeship classes, etc., were also examined and supervised. Special cases, not falling within the specified age groups for systematic examination, were also examined. Attention is given to the cleanliness and quality of milk in schools and the general suitability of school meals. All classrooms are visited and class teachers interviewed regarding any disabilities observed amongst the children. Heating, lighting and ventilation and, in fact, anything having a bearing on the health of the school children, comes under review by the School Medical Officers. Parents are encouraged to attend at the examination of their children.

Treatment was carried out on the usual lines. Minor Ailments Clinics functioned as in previous years. Examination of throat conditions was carried out at specially arranged clinics. Defects of hearing were investigated by an Ear Specialist and advice and treatment afforded. Operations for tonsils and adenoids were carried out at convenient operating centres. Examination of children with defective vision was done by Ophthalmic Surgeons. Glasses were supplied free by contract with opticians. Orthopaedic defects were treated at Orthopaedic Clinics and Hospitals.

Special boots and orthopaedic appliances were supplied. X-ray examinations and treatments were arranged for. The advice of two consultants was available as in previous years. Ultra-Violet Ray treatment was afforded in County and Burghal Clinics.

An intensive campaign of immunisation against diphtheria was carried out in the County and Burgh areas.

The treatment of children suffering from rheumatism was, in several instances, arranged for in hospitals. Convalescent treatment of children suffering from a variety of illnesses was arranged for and epileptic children were, in suitable cases, sent to the Epileptic Colony at the Bridge of Weir. Drugs and appliances, prescribed by specialists, were supplied free of charge. The services of a Skin Specialist were acquired. Co-operation with the County and Burghal Public Health authorities was maintained on a mutually advantageous basis.

B. SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

This service continued to function as in former years. A Chief Dental Officer was appointed in June, 1948, and a reorganised and very much extended service is planned for the incoming year. Fuller details of the working of the Dental Service will be found in Section 7 of this Report.

C. SCHOOL NURSING AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR "FOLLOWING UP."

The arrangements under this heading are fully reported on in the Report for 1945-46 and the system and extent of these is as detailed there.

D. CO-ORDINATION WITH PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.

This was fully detailed in the Report for 1945-46. The close co-operation between the School Service and the Public Health Services of the County and Burghs has been maintained. Co-operation with the general practitioners, throughout the educational area, has always been friendly with advantage to both sides. The chief points of co-operation between the School Service and the Public Health Services of the County and Burghs may be restated shortly as common use of clinics, notification and control of infectious and contagious diseases in schools, treatment of scabies and verminous conditions, use of X-ray plant for treatment of ringworm of the scalp, treatment by ultra-violet rays, examination of children who are sputum positive contacts, X-ray examination of children for chest and other conditions, immunisation of pre-

school and school children, mass radiography of school children, co-operative use of nursing staffs, and in other minor ways.

E. CO-OPERATION WITH VOLUNTARY BODIES.

This has been fully detailed in the Report for 1945-46, but it is necessary to record the close association and co-operation between the School Service and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The officers of this Society are always willing to render valuable service and they receive any help in their enquiries and duties which the School Service can afford. Thanks are due to this Society for their willing aid at all times.

F. CO-OPERATION WITH TEACHERS AND PARENTS.

Without this co-operation the usefulness of the School Medical Service would be very much reduced. There is a continued effort by the School Service to foster and maintain good relations with the school teachers and the parents of the pupils. School Medical Officers, in their work in schools, interview Head Teachers and class teachers. The most friendly relations exist to the mutual advantage of all. Head Teachers and class teachers bring their medical problems to the doctors and, in return, the Medical Officers get valuable information from the teachers. Contact with parents is made at the medical inspection of the children in the schools. Parents are informed when these inspections are taking place at the schools and they are encouraged to attend so that full information regarding the health history of the children may be obtained. This is especially valuable in the case of the infants and new entrants to the schools. A greater number of parents present themselves at the primary examinations than at subsequent ones. This is not due to less interest on their part in the health and well-being of the elder members of the family, but they know that if there is any condition which needs attention they will be notified of it. In these days of queues, etc., it is not always possible or convenient for mothers to attend. Other points of contact with parents are at the various treatment clinics, especially the Minor Ailments Clinic where large numbers of mothers attend with their children. Meetings of Parents-Teachers' Associations have been also attended and addressed by the School Medical Officers during the past year. Nurses in "following up" duties also frequently pay home visits and are an important link between parents and the School Service. The School Medical Officers frequently visit homes in connection with the examination of absentees from school. These visits

though usually made by request of the Attendance Department, are quite frequently asked for by the parents themselves. Visiting of homes for examination of pre-school children, at their parents' request, has also been carried out.

5. THE FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The total number of children examined systematically during the past year was 26,768. This includes children examined according to the four specified age groups and, in addition, children who had been missed at previous systematic examinations due to illness, absence, or other causes. These latter numbered 1,395 and are included in the totals of Tables 2 and 3 at the end of this Report. In addition, inspection and supervision of pupils getting further education, pre-apprenticeship classes, etc., was carried out at one centre in the educational area. This was the only one in operation during the past year, but it is anticipated that a considerably larger number of pupils will be involved in other centres which will be functioning during the incoming year.

Children of seven years of age were examined for vision and hearing only. They totalled 8,445 and the findings will be found in later pages of this Report. They are shown separately. The number of children notified to their parents as suffering from defects was 4,339, a percentage of 16·2. Cases which are suitable for treatment at the Minor Ailments Clinics are given an opportunity to attend there and, in those cases who are notified for verminous conditions, attendance is insisted upon if the parents' efforts at cleansing are not satisfactory. It is satisfactory to record, however, that in the matter of notification to parents about defective conditions found at examinations of school children, in a large number of instances, due attention is paid to the recommendations to seek medical advice and treatment. The number doing so increases year by year.

The ascertainment, supervision and treatment of dirty and verminous conditions occupies a considerable part of the School Nurses' time. All of the cases are notified to the parents and followed up by subsequent examinations. If the parents have cleansed the children, supervision is continued. If no cleansing or insufficient cleansing has been done, warning notices are sent to the parents requiring the attendance of the children at clinics for proper treatment. This is also followed up, in many cases, by home visits. At the clinics, cleansing is carried out by the

nursing staff and there is usually no difficulty in securing the attendance of the children. In no case has it been found necessary to take legal proceedings against the parents, in fact a considerable number bring their children to the clinics voluntarily for assistance and advice regarding cleansing.

Special (non-routine) cases examined totalled 3,476 and a statement of the conditions found appears in the paragraphs showing the results of systematic examinations.

The total number of reinspections of children notified for defects was 12,377 as compared with 4,069 in the year previous. This was made possible by additions to the medical staff. In this and in other important ways, the increased staff has been fully justified.

There are now two nursery schools in Lanarkshire, an additional one having been opened at the beginning of the school year. This school is situated in Hamilton and serves the needs of part of the Burgh. The first nursery school is situated in Coatbridge. An account of the work done in these nursery schools will be found in later pages of this Report.

The following Table shows the average heights and weights of school children in Lanarkshire. In so far as they are an index of physical fitness, they are satisfactory :—

AVERAGE HEIGHT IN INCHES.

AGE	5½		9½		13½	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Anthropometric Committee's Standard	41·2	41·	51·9	51·2	56·9	57·8
County of Lanark ...	41·96	41·63	51·35	51·0	57·01	57·75

AVERAGE WEIGHT IN LBS.

AGE	5½		9½		13½	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Anthropometric Committee's Standard	40·5	40·0	64·9	59·3	82·6	87·0
County of Lanark ...	41·14	40·35	60·53	60·54	83·13	83·0

In the following paragraphs a statement is given of the number of children recorded at the routine medical inspections of schools who were found to be suffering from specific diseases or disabilities. A comparative percentage for the previous year is given and also the number of special cases found to be affected :—

Condition of Clothing.—The number of children found at routine inspection who had defective clothing was 481 boys and 412 girls a total of 893 or a percentage of 3·3.

Number of children examined	...	...	...	26,768
Number with defective clothing	...	...	...	893
Percentage	...	...	...	3.3
Percentage last year	...	...	...	3.5
Number of special cases found defective	...	...	...	149

The figures for the two years are practically identical.

Footgear unsatisfactory.—The condition of the footgear shows improvement. 66 boys and 17 girls, a total of 83 was recorded as having defective footwear.

Number of children examined	...	...	...	26,768
Number with defective footwear	...	...	...	83
Percentage	...	...	...	0.3
Percentage last year	...	...	...	0.4
Number of special cases found defective	...	...	...	12

Uncleanliness of Head.—This is divided into three categories—nits present, lice present and simple dirtiness. The total of these three groups was 2,825, 328 boys and 2,497 girls, or a percentage of 10.5. This figure compares with 10.4 in the previous year. Details of each group are as follows :—

Number of children examined.	Number with nits.	Percentage.	Percentage last year.	Special cases.
26,768	2,642	9.8	11.1	472
	<i>Lice present.</i>			
26,768	148	0.5	0.3	76
	<i>Dirty only.</i>			
26,768	35	0.13	0.14	9

These figures show an improvement, except a small increase in the number suffering from lice. Dirty and verminous conditions of the head are still too common in our schools and it is only by constant examination and supervision that there is any hope of finally eradicating this evil.

Uncleanliness of Body.—Is divided into three groups as in uncleanliness of head, i.e., nits present, lice present and simple dirtiness. 247 boys and 133 girls were recorded, a total of 380 or 1.4 per cent.

<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number with nits.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special cases.</i>
26,768	4	0.014	0.014	3
	<i>Lice present.</i>			
26,768	9	0.03	0.03	5
	<i>Dirty only.</i>			
26,768	367	1.37	1.5	43

These figures are practically identical with those of last year. It will be observed that the number found to be verminous is very low. A verminous condition of the body is becoming a rarity.

Diseases of the Skin.—Under this group heading are included diseases of the skin of the head and body. The total number of children suffering from diseases of the skin of the head was 246, 146 boys and 100 girls, a percentage of 0.9. They are classified as (1) Ringworm, (2) Impetigo, and (3) Other diseases.

(1) Number of children examined	...	...	...	26,768
Number with Ringworm of the head	...	...	...	2
Percentage	...	...	...	0.007
Percentage last year	...	...	...	0.05
Special cases found affected	...	...	...	1

The total number affected (3) compares with 16 in the previous year.

(2) Number of children examined	...	...	...	26,768
Number with Impetigo head	...	...	...	100
Percentage	...	...	...	0.4
Percentage last year	...	...	...	0.6
Special cases found affected	...	...	...	52

These figures show a drop in Impetigo cases. The total of 161 compares with 208 in the year previous.

(3) Other diseases of Head includes all other diseases of the head except Ringworm and Impetigo.

Number of children examined	...	...	...	26,768
Number found affected	...	...	...	135
Percentage	...	...	...	0.5
Percentage last year	...	...	...	0.5
Special cases affected	...	...	...	36

These figures are identical in all respects with those of the previous year.

Diseases of the Skin of the Body.—Are divided into Ringworm, Impetigo, Scabies and Other diseases. The total number affected was 1,070 ; boys 582, girls 488, or a percentage of 3·9.

<i>Number affected with Ringworm.</i>	<i>No. of children examined.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special cases.</i>
11	26,768	0·04	0·02	2
<i>Number affected with Impetigo.</i>				
135	26,768	0·5	0·37	56
<i>Number affected with Scabies.</i>				
132	26,768	0·49	0·7	60
<i>Number with other diseases.</i>				
792	26,768	2·95	3·0	264

These figures show a slight increase in Ringworm, a total of 13 cases as against 8 in the year previous. Impetigo was also somewhat more prevalent. Scabies shows a decided decline, 192 cases being recorded as against 275 in the previous year and, if this improvement is continued, the numbers of Scabies cases will soon be down to the low numbers of pre-war years. The figures for other diseases of the skin of the body are identical for both years.

Malnutrition.—Is of two degrees (1) Slight, and (2) Bad. During the past year 728 children were recorded as suffering from slight malnutrition, which may be due to a great many causes and is not necessarily a result of insufficient or badly prepared food. The number of cases of bad malnutrition recorded was 14, giving a total under the general heading of malnutrition of 742, or a percentage of 2·7 as compared with a percentage of 3·1 in the previous year. There is thus no evidence that the physical condition of the school children in Lanarkshire is deteriorating. The School Medical Officers, who have for long periods of years been accustomed to assess the general state of nutrition, are emphatically of the opinion that the general well-being of the pupils at school is as good, to put it no higher, as at any previous time. Where children take advantage of the milk and meals supplied in schools, there is very little chance of any serious malnutrition which can be attributed to unsuitable or insufficient food. The number of children recorded for slight malnutrition was 728, or a percentage of 2·7 as compared with 761 and a percentage of 3·04 in the year previous. Those suffering from bad malnutrition numbered 14, a percentage of 0·05 as compared with 16 and 0·06 in the past year.

There is no single definite standard by which degrees of malnutrition can be assessed and it is a matter for determination by School Medical Officers who have a large experience of estimating subnormal states of nutrition. That the Medical Officers are all of one opinion is highly satisfactory. Details are given below :—

<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>No. found suffering from slight malnutrition.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage 1946-47.</i>	<i>Special cases.</i>
26,768	728	2.7	3.04	5
	<i>No. with bad nutrition.</i>			
26,768	14	0.05	0.06	2

Oral Sepsis.—135 boys and 136 girls, or a percentage of 1.01, were recorded as suffering from septic conditions of the mouth.

Number of children examined	...	...	...	26,768
Number affected	...	...	...	273
Percentage	...	...	...	1.01
Percentage last year	...	...	...	0.9
Special cases	...	...	...	12

A slight increase in this condition is shown.

Diseases of the Naso-Pharynx.—These include diseases of the Nose—totalling 1,231; boys 717, girls 514, or a percentage of 4.59, Diseases of the Throat—total 6,528; boys 3,156, girls 3,372, or a percentage of 24.37, and Diseases of Glands—total 1,528; boys 830, girls 698, or 5.7 per cent. The total number of all three categories was 9,287 or 34.7. Below is a tabular statement :—

	<i>Number examined.</i>	<i>Number found defective.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Special cases.</i>
Nasal conditions for observation	... 26,768	599	2.23	2.35	18
For treatment (Adenoids)	... 26,768	206	0.76	0.6	53
Other conditions of Nose	... 26,768	426	1.5	2.4	54
Tonsils for observation	... 26,768	4,996	18.6	14.5	48
Tonsils for treatment	26,768	1,532	5.7	5.3	256
Glands for observation	26,768	1,489	5.5	7.9	22
Glands for treatment	26,768	39	0.1	0.1	10

These figures show an over all improvement in Naso-Pharyngeal conditions.

External Eye Diseases.—Includes Blepharitis, Conjunctivitis, Corneal Opacities, Squints and Other diseases of the external eye. The total number affected was 1,224; boys 641, girls 583, or a percentage of 4.5. Details are given below :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special cases.</i>
Blepharitis ...	26,768	466	1.7	1.6	88
Conjunctivitis ...	26,768	97	0.36	0.5	32
Corneal opacities ...	26,768	18	0.07	0.04	—
Squints ...	26,768	532	1.9	2.1	135
Other diseases ...	26,768	111	0.4	0.3	39

These figures show little change from those of the year previous.

Visual Acuity.—Is divided into two classes—(1) Those with 6/9 or 6/12 in the better eye with or without glasses. This is termed “Fair Vision,” (2) Those with 6/18 or worse in the better eye with or without glasses. This is “Bad Vision.” The number of children in these two categories was boys 681, girls 692, a total of 1,373 or 7.7 per cent.

<i>Visual Acuity.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found Defective.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special cases.</i>
6/9 or 6/12 in better eye ...	* 17,803	1,098	6.16	7.2	259
6/18 or worse in better eye ...	* 17,803	275	1.5	2.1	131

* Infant and 7-year old children not included.

The number of children recommended for treatment of errors of refraction was 1,016 or 5.7 per cent.

Ear Diseases.—Are of two categories—(1) Otorrhoea, (2) Other diseases of Ear. The total number recorded was 507 or a percentage of 1.8. Details are as follows :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special cases.</i>
Otorrhoea ...	26,768	202	0.7	0.7	92
Other diseases of Ears	26,768	305	1.13	1.24	47

The number of children affected by ear conditions is substantially the same as in the previous year. Treatment for Otorrhoea is carried out at the school clinics. In some cases it is very resistant to conservative treatment and operative measures are called for.

Defective Hearing.—Is grouped according to severity. Group 1 includes children with slight deafness. They do not require any special educational treatment. Group 2A are those who need a favourable hearing position in class. Group 2B are those children who require special educational treatment. Group 3 consists of children with severe deafness and serious speech defects (deaf-mutism, etc.) These children require education in special schools for the deaf. The total number of children in the four groups was 347; 204 boys and 143 girls, or 1·2 per cent. Details are given as follows :—

<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Hearing group.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special cases.</i>
* 26,768	1	232	0·86	1·01	33
* 26,768	2A	112	0·42	0·45	26
* 26,768	2B	2	0·007	0·004	None
* 26,768	3	1	0·003	Nil	None

* 7-year-old children not included here but shown separately.

Speech.—Defects are listed in two categories—(1) Defective Articulation, (2) Stammering. The total number of children recorded under these two headings was 202, of whom 139 were boys and 63 were girls. The percentage of defects was 0·7.

<i>Condition of speech.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found defective.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special cases.</i>
Defective articulation	26,768	150	0·56	0·58	16
Stammering ...	26,768	52	0·19	0·12	8

There is no significant difference between the figures for the two years.

Mental and Nervous Condition.—Includes all children who are backward, mentally dull, mentally defective but educable, mentally defective ineducable, nervous and unstable and those who exhibit difficult behaviour. The total number of children in these groups was 219 or a percentage of 0·8, of whom 134 were boys and 85 were girls. A detailed statement appears below :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found defective.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special cases.</i>
Backwardness ...	26,768	48	0·17	0·23	35
Dullness ...	26,768	86	0·32	0·43	26
M.D. educable ...	26,768	27	0·10	0·18	24
M.D. ineducable ...	26,768	10	0·037	0·012	4
Nervous or unstable	26,768	36	0·13	0·13	15
Behaviour difficult ...	26,768	12	0·04	0·03	4

The incidence in these conditions remains fairly stable from year to year.

Heart Diseases.—Are of three kinds—Congenital, Acquired and Functional. The total number of children affected was 681 ; 362 boys and 319 girls, a percentage of 0·8. Below is a detailed statement of the incidence of these three groups :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special cases.</i>
Congenital Hearts ...	26,768	54	0·2	0·1	7
Acquired hearts ...	26,768	165	0·6	0·7	26
Functional hearts ...	26,768	462	1·7	1·4	24

These figures indicate that these conditions are more or less stable in incidence.

Lung Diseases.—Includes Chronic Bronchitis, Suspected Tuberculosis of Lungs and Other diseases of Lungs. The total number of children affected was 905, a percentage of 3·4 ; 547 were boys and 358 girls. Below are the details of these three groups :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special cases.</i>
Chronic bronchitis ...	26,768	182	0·68	0·33	8
Suspected tuberculosis	26,768	16	0·06	0·05	7
Other diseases of lungs	26,768	707	2·6	3·4	43

These figures show a decided increase in cases of Chronic Bronchitis, a slight increase in Suspected Tuberculosis and a fall in other diseases of Lungs.

Deformities.—May be due to Congenital causes or they may be Acquired as a sequel to Infantile Paralysis. A number is due to Rickets and the remainder to other causes unspecified. The total number of children affected was 358, a percentage of 1·3. Of these 219 were boys and 139 were girls.

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special cases.</i>
Congenital deformities	26,768	104	0·38	0·21	9
Acquired deformities due to Infantile Paralysis	26,768	21	0·08	0·09	3
Probable Rickets ...	26,768	177	0·6	0·5	3
Other causes ...	26,768	56	0·2	0·17	5

There is no significant change in the incidence of these conditions.

Children born in 1940, that is 7 years of age, were examined only for Vision and Hearing.

The details of this group, in respect of visual defects, is as follows :—

The number of children examined was 4,373 boys and 4,072 girls, a total of 8,445. Of these 155 had squints, 905 had fair vision and 178 bad vision. The number recommended for examination for errors of refraction was 703.

<i>Number examined.</i>	<i>Defect.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>
8,445	Squint.	155	1·83
8,445	Fair vision.	905	10·71
8,445	Bad vision.	178	2·22

Details of the 1940 group of children examined for hearing defects are as follows :—

The number of children examined was 8,445. Of these 135 were found to have defects of hearing of varying degree. 62 had Grade I hearing ; 72 Grade IIA and 1 Grade IIB. There was none in Grade III. Details are as follows :—

<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Grade of defect.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>
8,445	Grade I	62	0·73
8,445	Grade IIA	72	0·85
8,445	Grade IIB	1	0·01
8,445	Grade III.	None	Nil

Infectious Diseases.—18 boys and 13 girls were discovered in schools suffering from infectious disease. They, of course, are at once excluded and reported to the Medical Officer of Health of the County or Burgh according to the siting of the school. The diseases consisted mainly of Mumps and Chickenpox.

Other Diseases and Defects.—Under this heading are grouped all those diseases and defects found in schools which have not already been mentioned in the preceeding paragraphs. They totalled 802 or a percentage of 2·9, of whom 393 were boys and 409 were girls. Special cases with similar diseases totalled 226. The more important of these conditions are recorded below :—

Anaemia, 371 ; enuresis, 114 ; rheumatism, 57 ; obesity, 48 ; debility, 28 ; goitre, 34 ; hernia, 26 ; gastro-enteritis, 21 ;

fractures and sprains, 17 ; coeliac disease, 9 ; cysts, 11 ; chorea, 8 ; laryngitis, tonsillitis and tracheitis, 8 ; thread worms, 8 ; appendicitis, 6 ; osteomyelitis, 4 ; hydrocele and varicocele, 4 ; Bell's paralysis, 3 ; tumours, 3 ; nephritis, 2 ; birth palsy, 2 ; diabetes, 2 ; stomatitis, 2 ; ganglion, 2 ; and 1 each of habit spasm, acidosis, hypothyroidism, albinism, Reynaud's disease, vulvo-vaginitis, migraine, cystitis, leukaemia, haemophilia and pseudo hypertrophic dystrophy.

EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE SCHOOL MEDICAL STAFF OTHER THAN ROUTINE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

Routine school examinations, although they are the main employment of the School Medical Officers, are supplemented by a great many other examinations of a special kind. Some of these examinations necessitate a considerable amount of time for their performance and add appreciably to the amount of work carried out during the school year. A full account of the nature of these special examinations will be found in the Report for 1945-46 and the following paragraphs will give in an abbreviated manner a statement of those completed during the past year :—

- (a) Examination of absentees from schools and irregular attenders. These are done at the request of the Attendance Department. They totalled 781. Many of these cases are examined at school clinics by arrangement, but frequently home visits have to be made very often in outlying parts of the County.
- (b) Examination of physically and mentally invalid children in attendance at the four special schools. These examinations are carried out at regular intervals. They numbered 981.
- (c) Examinations of invalid children for admission to day special schools. The numbers were—Physically Invalid, 107 Mentally Invalid, 82.
- (d) Children employed under the Employment of Children Act. They numbered 378. The chief employments engaged in are delivery of papers, messages, milk and rolls. Overleaf is a detailed statement :—

APPLICATIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT,
SESSION 1947-48.

<i>Area.</i>	<i>Papers.</i>	<i>Messages.</i>	<i>Milk.</i>	<i>Lather Boys Not Stated.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1	2	15	2	1	20
2	—	—	—	—	—
3	5	—	1	—	6
4	7	1	4	—	12
5	11	4	—	—	15
6	23	6	12	3*	44
7	27	—	12	—	39
8	29	3	21	—	53
9	4	1	—	—	5
10	4	—	—	—	4
11	12	1	—	—	13
12	38	4	17	—	59
13	27	9	19	—	55
14	19	22	12	—	53
Total	208	66	100	4	378

- (e) Children examined under the Children and Young Persons Act. These examinations are usually made at the Remand Home, Cambuslang. All children admitted to the Remand Home are examined within 24 hours. Examination of Juvenile Delinquents numbered 182 and Borstal cases 2.
- (f) Guardianship cases includes children taken into protective custody and boarded-out children. Examinations totalled 238. Wooddean House, Bothwell and Flemington House, Uddingston, which house children taken into care and protection by the Education Committee are regularly visited by one of the School Medical Officers.
- (g) Examinations as Special Survey of cases of monocular blindness. Primary examination was by the School Medical Officers at the routine inspections of schools and thereafter by the School Ophthalmic Surgeons. They numbered 427.
- (h) Students in preliminary training as teachers totalled 9.
- (i) Examinations for admission to the holiday camps, 1,130.
- (j) Examinations of children for admission to the summer residential school at Glengonner Camp, Abington, numbered 224.
- (k) Examination of deaf-mute children, 6.
- (l) Examination of blind children, 3.

- (m) Examination of necessitous children for the supply of clothing, food, cod liver oil and extract of malt. The number granted boots was 3,305; clothing, 192; and tonic food, 27.
- (n) Special examinations of children at the Minor Ailments Clinics, 2,632.
- (o) Immunisation of school children, 22,944.

A drive to ensure that school children were, as far as possible, protected from Diphtheria was undertaken in the County and Burgh areas. The drive in the County area was carried out by the County Public Health Department with the help of the School Service. In the Burghs of Hamilton, Motherwell and Wishaw the work was carried out entirely by the School Medical Staff. Children accepting treatment, if under 8 years of age, were given two doses of A.P.T. at monthly intervals. Children over 8 years received three doses of T.A.F. at monthly intervals. Reactivating doses were given to those children who had been immunised before. The response to the offer of immunisation was good and the actual operation was devoid of any serious happening. The following is a statement of the numbers immunised in the Burgh of Hamilton :—

<i>Full course.</i>	<i>Reactivating.</i>	<i>Total children immunised.</i>	<i>Number of injections given.</i>
1,667	5,445	7,112	9,728

In the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw the figures were as follows :—

<i>Full course.</i>	<i>Reactivating.</i>	<i>Total children immunised.</i>	<i>Number of injections given.</i>
2,330	7,366	9,696	13,516

Immunisation was carried out in the four special schools with the following results :—

<i>Full course.</i>	<i>Reactivating.</i>	<i>Total children immunised.</i>	<i>Number of injections given.</i>
189	415	604	946

The children in the nursery schools were immunised against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

In the County area 5,532 children were immunised either by full courses or reactivating doses. This entailed 46 sessions.

- (p) Examination of mentally defective children suspected of being ineducable. These totalled 79, of whom 52 were found to be definitely ineducable and were reported to the General Board of Control.

In addition, the following examinations were carried out :—

Janitors, 8 ; school cleaners, 42 ; certifications for Certified Institutions, 8 ; leavers at Certified Institutions, 4 ; epileptics for admission to the Colony of Mercy, Bridge of Weir, 4 ; teachers, 4 ; and 6 children for proposed trip to Belgium.

At the request of the Scientific Advisory Sub-Committee of the Department of Health on Monocular Blindness, a survey of the school children, examined in the routine age groups during the past year, was carried out. This survey was for the purpose of ascertaining how many of these routine cases would come within the class of visual defect to which the term Monocular Blindness applies. The children were first of all examined for visual defect by the School Medical Officers and then referred to the Ophthalmic Surgeons for more detailed examination. The findings of the Ophthalmic Surgeons were entered on special forms and, when completed, were returned to the Scientific Advisory Committee for their information. Visual details of 427 children were forwarded to them. The age groups referred to were those of 7, 9, 13 and 16 years of age.

6. MEDICAL TREATMENT.

A. MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS.

Twelve main clinics and eleven subsidiary clinics functioned during the past year. There is also a mobile clinic which serves some of the outlying schools of the County. The conditions treated at the clinics are eye diseases, skin diseases including scabies and ringworm, and conditions of the nose and ear.

The total number of children treated at the main clinics was 13,641 and the number of attendances was 73,919. At the subsidiary clinics the number treated was 6,601 and involved 34,921 attendances.

The total for all clinics was 20,242 with 108,840 attendances.

The following are the totals of children treated in the main clinics and the number of attendances made in the four main categories of conditions :—

- (1) Eye conditions treated 1,460, and attendances made 11,680.
- (2) Skin conditions treated 10,943, and attendances made 50,142.
- (3) Ear diseases treated 961, and attendances made 9,511.
- (4) Nasal conditions treated 277, and attendances made 2,586.

As usual, skin conditions were in the majority.

A satisfactory feature of skin conditions is the continued fall in the number of cases of Scabies. This parasitic disease, which was very prevalent during the war years, is now diminishing very much in frequency. The figures for the last three years are 2,444, 1,471 and 836 respectively. This shows a progressive fall in cases and soon the incidence will be back to that of pre-war years.

Cleansing of children suffering from verminous conditions is carried out at all of the clinics. During the past year 1,044 children were cleansed, of these 131 were boys and 913 were girls. Supervision is maintained by the nursing staff after disinfestation.

In the special schools a nurse is in daily attendance to treat minor ailments. The total number of treatments given was 29,242.

At the Minor Ailments Clinics other examinations than those mentioned above are carried out. These examinations totalled 2,632 during the past year.

A tabular statement of the clinics, children treated and attendances made is given below :—

Established Clinics.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Medical Officer.</i>	<i>Children treated.</i>	<i>Attendances made.</i>
Airdrie	Dr. Dick	1,375	7,276
Baillieston	Dr. Pollock	849	4,538
Bellshill	Dr. Perry	1,165	5,565
Blantyre	Dr. Perry	1,208	5,802
*Cambuslang	Dr. Cunningham	1,406	6,721
Coatbridge	Dr. Pollock	2,263	10,474
Hamilton	Dr. Douglas	1,672	11,888
Larkhall	Dr. Douglas	735	4,794
Motherwell	Dr. Prentice	528	4,398
Rutherglen	Dr. Cunningham	1,442	6,137
†Shotts	Dr. Wilson	102	612
Wishaw	Dr. Prentice	896	5,714
Totals		13,641	73,919

* In addition, nurses of the school staff treated children (131) (attendances made 441) for scabies at the Health Institute, Cambuslang.

† Conducted by the staff of the County Public Health Department.

Subsidiary Clinics.

<i>Clinic.</i>					<i>Children treated.</i>	<i>Attendances made.</i>
Uddingston	...	...	...		176	656
Blackwood	...	...	...		285	1,426
Lesmahagow	...	...	...		526	1,980
Carluke	...	...	...	...	689	4,464
Carnwath	...	...	...	...	501	2,931
Lanark	...	...	...	...	362	2,250
Forth	...	...	...	...	247	2,036
Stonehouse	...	...	...		691	3,153
Strathaven	...	...	...		1,206	5,208
East Kilbride	...	...	...		794	2,930
Benhar	...	...	...	...	506	3,075
Mobile Clinic	...	...	...		618	4,812
Totals					6,601	34,921

The Medical Officers of the County and Burghs afford ultra-violet ray treatment at their clinics free of cost. Thanks are due to them for their co-operation.

B. DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

No change in the scheme of visual treatment falls to be recorded. The 28 Visual Clinics functioned as in previous years. All are staffed by Ophthalmic Surgeons and trained nurses. Children are primarily examined at the schools by the School Medical Officers and if found to be suffering from defective vision are referred to the Eye Specialists for refraction. Conditions other than refractive errors are also examined and advice or treatment given. Spectacles are supplied on the prescriptions of the Ophthalmic Surgeons by opticians conveniently situated. All spectacles are supplied free of cost to the parents. The acceptance rate for visual treatment is now high. Squints are treated by occlusion and the provision of suitable glasses. Myopic children are recalled at regular intervals for examination. All glasses supplied by the opticians are checked at the clinics by the Eye Specialists.

The total number of children examined by the Ophthalmic Surgeons during the past year was 2,561 and 5,517 reinspections of children previously treated were made.

The number of spectacles prescribed was 2,336 and 195 children were otherwise treated.

In the course of visual examination, other conditions than refractive errors are discovered by the Eye Specialists. A list of these is given below. Details of visual treatment will be found in Table VI of this Report :—

Squint (convergent), 471; squint (divergent), 12; squint (alternating), 49; corneal nebulae and opacities, 51; corneal ulcers, 9; blepharitis and conjunctivitis, 23; phlyctenular conjunctivitis and keratitis, 5; choroido-retinal changes (non-myopic), 3; nystagmus, 18; optic atrophy, 1; cataract, 15; ptosis, 5; old iritis, 1; aphakia, 1; dacrocystitis, 1; amblyopia, 11; conical cornea, 1; vascular keratitis, 1; persistent hyaloid artery, 1; spotted macula, 1; coloboma of Iris, 1; pseudo neuritis, 2; Xerosis, 1; Ectropion, 1; Albinism, 3; photophobia, 12; microphthalmus, 1; dislocation of lens, 1; detachment of retina, 1; paralysis of external rectus, 1.

C. NOSE AND THROAT OPERATIVE TREATMENT.

This service continued to function as in previous years but its activities were drastically restricted by the outbreak of poliomyelitis which continued for several months and necessitated the suspension of all operative nose and throat treatment. The operating centres were closed from August, 1947, to February, 1948, and, in consequence, a formidable waiting list developed. When it was considered safe to renew operations, every endeavour was made to expedite them. Good progress has been made but there is still a large number of cases awaiting treatment and it will be some considerable time before the arrears are wiped out.

Tonsil and adenoid operations were carried out at Cleland Hospital, the Carnegie Health Institute, Motherwell, Lady Home Hospital, Douglas, and the Lockhart Hospital, Lanark. Nursing staff difficulties also played a part in restricting the activities of the service.

The number of children operated on at the various centres is tabulated below :—

Cleland Hospital.

(Dr. R. A. GRAY)

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids	...	330
Number treated for ear conditions	... ..	13
Number treated for nasal conditions	... ..	7
Number examined and advised no operation needed		9
Number of attendances made by patients	... ..	921

Carnegie Health Institute, Motherwell.

(Dr. R. A. GRAY)

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids	...	481
Number of attendances made by patients	...	1,337
Time occupied by Surgeon—hours	...	120
Time occupied by Anaesthetist—hours	...	120

Lady Home Hospital, Douglas.

(Dr. R. A. GRAY)

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids	...	Nil
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Lockhart Hospital, Lanark.

(Dr. C. E. SCOTT)

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids	...	112
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Before children are operated on they are examined by the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon and any cases needing urgent treatment are given priority. Otherwise, children are operated on in strict rotation of application.

A new clinic for defects of hearing was introduced at the beginning of the school year. It is sited at the Minor Ailments Clinic in Hamilton and functioned weekly on one half day. Children with hearing defects were examined by an Aurist and advice given and treatment carried out. The number of children who attended at this clinic during the year was 309.

It is hoped to make a beginning with the audiometric testing of school children in the incoming year when apparatus is available for the purpose.

D. ORTHOPAEDIC SCHEME.

No change in the operation of this scheme falls to be recorded. It functioned as usual during the past year. The scheme was unaltered in nature and extent, consisting, as in previous years, of examination at chief clinics and subsidiary clinics. Treatment was afforded there and also at after-care clinics and at the four special schools. The treatment at the special schools is directed towards remedial exercises for postural and other orthopaedic defects. The after-care clinics functioned in a like manner. In some cases domiciliary treatment is given.

Operative treatment is carried out at Stonehouse Hospital and special boots, limbs and orthopaedic appliances are supplied free of cost. The number of children so supplied was 117 at a cost to the Education Committee of £237.

This is a most useful service and very good work has been done in the relief of all kinds of orthopaedic conditions. A Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon is available for special cases.

Remedial exercises are under the care of two orthopaedic sisters.

A statement of the operation of the scheme, in respect of visits, revisits and surgical treatment, is given below :—

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>First Visits.</i>	<i>Revisits.</i>
County Hospital, Motherwell ...	127	199
County Hospital, Stonhouse ...	56	276
After-Care Clinics ...	50	1,187
Totals ...	<u>233</u>	<u>1,662</u>

Hospital Treatment.

Philipshill Hospital ...	3 children treated.
Stonhouse Hospital ...	26 children treated.
Total ...	<u>29 children treated.</u>

In the hospitals, children are given education by trained teachers.

7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

Dental inspection and treatment were carried out in a similar manner to last year and there was no undue interruption of the work. A point of considerable importance to the service was the transfer of Mr. William Gibson, L.D.S., from the Public Health Department to the newly created post of Chief Dental Officer. Mr. Gibson commenced his duties on 16th June, 1948, and, after this year, he will be responsible for the Annual Report on Dental Services.

During the year, all children in attendance at Nursery, Primary and Secondary schools were examined and it was found possible in some schools, to carry out a second inspection. This amounted to a total of 76,270 inspections throughout the year.

47,532 children were notified to the parents as being in need of dental treatment. This total comprised 23,939 boys and 23,593 girls and the percentage requiring treatment was therefore 62·3.

The number of pupils attending the clinics for treatment was 16,905 and they made, in all, a total of 21,100 attendances.

Treatment consisted mainly of extractions and fillings and some children were referred to the Public Health Department Dental

Clinic at Motherwell for a general anaesthetic or the provision of partial dentures. The details of treatment are as shown :—

<i>Treatment.</i>		<i>Temporary teeth.</i>	<i>Permanent teeth.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Extractions ...	...	17,029	2,639	19,668
Fillings (Amalgam) ...	...	549	8,628	9,177
Fillings (Cement) ...	...	3,316	868	4,184
Other conservative treatment, i.e., Scalings, etc. ...	...	398	3,783	4,181

13 children were sent to Motherwell Clinic where 2 general anaesthetics were administered and 11 partial dentures were supplied for orthodontic reasons.

The number of sessions devoted to inspection was $630\frac{1}{2}$ and to treatment 2,623.

The number of children treated privately cannot be estimated.

The undernoted Table shows the work carried out by each School Dental Officer :—

<i>Dental Officer</i>		<i>Number of children treated.</i>	<i>Extractions (temporary teeth).</i>	<i>Extractions (permanent teeth).</i>	<i>Fillings (amalgam or cement).</i>	<i>Other treatment (scaling etc).</i>
Mr. Beattie ...	...	2,482	2,556	417	1,057	374
Mr. Rankin ...	...	2,337	1,966	286	2,769	249
Miss Watson ...	...	2,330	2,610	345	1,645	821
Miss Hinshelwood	...	2,267	3,096	413	1,233	144
Mr. Weatherston ...	...	1,845	1,658	312	1,845	961
Miss Margaret Hinshelwood ...	...	3,346	3,593	546	1,278	264
Mr. Hay ...	...	2,298	1,550	320	3,534	1,411
Total ...	...	16,905	17,029	2,639	13,361	4,224

Table V. at the end of this Report shows the full details of the work carried out by the staff.

8. SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.

During the past year the four special schools, sited in Motherwell, Hamilton, Cambuslang and Bargeddie respectively, continued to afford service as in previous years. No extension of range of operation or accommodation falls to be recorded. It is expected, however, that Woodburn Special School will, at the beginning of the incoming school year, be replaced by a new special school situated at Auchinraith near Bothwell Bridge. This school will

be much more commodious than Woodburn and will be able to cater for the needs of approximately 500 children. The School for the Deaf, which at present is situated at Townhead School, Hamilton, will be transferred to the new school at Auchinraith and will become a part of that establishment. Children are conveyed to the special schools by motor 'buses and, in the near future, the Education Authority will have a special fleet of new 'buses to operate this service. While the populous areas of the County are served by the special schools, the rural districts are not so advantageously placed and, when the present abnormal times end, consideration of provision of special education for handicapped children in those areas will require to be faced, probably by the provision of residential schools or special classes in ordinary schools at convenient centres.

Deaf-mute and educationally deaf children are educated at the School for the Deaf, Hamilton, as day pupils. Children outwith the range of this school are educated as residential pupils at the Royal Deaf and Dumb Institution, Edinburgh, St. Vincent's School for the Deaf, Tollcross, or Langside Deaf and Dumb Institution, Glasgow. By mutual arrangement, St. Vincent's School for the Deaf at Tollcross is now administered by Glasgow Education Authority instead of as formerly partly by Glasgow and partly by Lanarkshire.

Blind and educationally blind children are educated at the Royal School for the Blind, Edinburgh, or, in the case of Roman Catholic children, at St. Vincent's School for the Blind, Tollcross, Glasgow.

Severely crippled children and those suffering from chronic disabilities, or who need convalescent treatment, are admitted to East Park Homes for Infirm Children at Glasgow and Largs.

Epileptic children, who are not mentally defective but capable of being educated, are accommodated at the Colony of Mercy, Bridge of Weir. This Colony for Epileptics is for Protestant children. There is no similar colony for the education of Roman Catholic children. Less is being done for the epileptic than for any other class of handicapped child and much more provision for housing and training these unfortunate individuals requires to be made.

There are special classes in each of the special schools for the education of children suffering from high degrees of Myopia. They are admitted on the advice of the School Ophthalmic Surgeons

who also exercise supervision of their defect by regular examinations. The total number of children so accommodated is 30.

Children who recover their health are transferred back to ordinary schools as soon as possible. They numbered 36 during the past year.

Mentally retarded children who, after trial for a sufficient period in the special school, are not making any progress, are reported to the General Board of Control for Scotland. Some of these children are "trainable" and will go to "Occupational Centres" when such are generally available. One Occupational Centre is in operation in Hamilton and will be transferred soon to more suitable and commodious premises at Townhead. This Centre will serve the Hamilton area and is a continuation of the "After-Care" School which continued through the war and was provided and administered by a voluntary committee of local ladies interested in mentally retarded children. Great credit is due to them for their public spirited efforts in this connection extending over many years.

Below will be found details of the numbers and conditions of children in special schools :—

Physically Invalid Children.

At the four special schools	...	...	...	...	472
At East Park Homes for Infirm Children	...	...	...	...	15
At the Colony of Mercy, Bridge of Weir (Epileptics)	...	...	...	...	3
At the Trefoil Residential School, Whitburn	...	...	...	...	2
At Silloth Convalescent Home	...	...	...	...	2

Mentally Invalid Children.

At the four special schools	...	...	...	...	476
At Birkwood Certified Institution, Lesmahagow	...	...	...	...	5
At St. Charles' Certified Institution, Carstairs	...	...	...	...	10
At Lennox Castle Certified Institution	...	...	...	...	3
At St. Joseph's Certified Institution, Rosewell	...	...	...	...	1

Deaf-Mute and Educationally Deaf Children.

At the School for the Deaf, Townhead, Hamilton	...	...	...	...	33
At the Royal Deaf and Dumb Institution, Edinburgh	...	...	...	...	16
At St. Vincent's School for the Deaf, Tollcross	...	...	...	...	26
At Langside Deaf and Dumb Institution	...	...	...	...	2

Blind or Educationally Blind Children.

At the Royal School for the Blind, Edinburgh	...	...	...	...	6
At St. Vincent's School for the Blind, Tollcross	...	...	...	...	4

Children at Special Classes outwith the Educational Area.

At Balgray Special School, Glasgow	...	...	...	2
At the Biggart Memorial Home, Prestwick	...	...	...	3
At Centre Street Special School	...	...	...	1
At Colston Special School	...	...	...	—
At Eastmuir Special School, Shettleston	...	...	...	4
At Edinburgh Sick Children's Hospital (Special Classes)	...	...	...	—
At Muirfield Convalescent School, Edinburgh	...	...	...	4
At Philipshill Annexe, Busby	...	...	...	4
At Renfrew Street Special School, Glasgow	...	...	...	2
At Rottenrow Special Classes, Glasgow	...	...	...	3
At Shettleston Occupational Centre	...	...	...	1
At St. Aloysius Special Classes, Glasgow	...	...	...	2
At Strathblane Home Hospital	...	...	...	5
At Greenhead Special School	...	...	...	2
At Burnside Special School	...	...	...	1
At Children's Village, Humbie, near Edinburgh	...	...	...	2

The number of children who, in the four special schools, attained the age of 16 and left school was 48.

The number of children who got suitable employment was 30.

9. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.

A. A full account of the arrangements for physical exercises is given in the Report for 1945-46. Physical education is carried out in all schools, either by whole-time instructors or partly by instructors and class teachers. Properly equipped gymnasia are in secondary and junior secondary schools and in many primary schools also. Associations, such as Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, are common and instruction in swimming is also given. No change in the general arrangement and facilities for physical education falls to be recorded.

B. SWIMMING BATHS.

The arrangement whereby school children make use of public swimming baths continues as in previous years. This accomplishment is becoming year by year more popular. Public baths are utilised in Hamilton, Motherwell, Airdrie, Coatbridge and Shotts.

C. PLAYING FIELDS.

Are being supplied for the use of schools as quickly as facilities become available. Most of the schools in the County have their playing fields but, if not, use is made of public parks, etc. A notable addition to playing fields will be the playing field for Hamilton Academy which is due to be opened formally early in the incoming session.

D. HOLIDAY CAMPS.

These were sited at Strathaven Academy, Lanark St. Mary's R.C. School, Lanark Grammar School, Douglas West Public School, Leadhills Public School, and Biggar High School. The camp which functioned at Crawford Public School, during the previous years' holiday period, was discontinued.

The arrangements for the holiday camps were the same as in former years. The children chosen by the Headmasters of schools in industrial areas were generally those who had not much chance of a holiday elsewhere. The children were examined by the School Medical Staff twice before going to the camps. Those who were judged to be unsuitable to go camping for any reason, physical or hygienic, were eliminated and substitutes found. No untoward incident or illness occurred at any of the camps. The children enjoyed the experience and, while the weather was variable conditions on the whole were satisfactory and the health and happiness of the pupils was evident to any visitor.

Members of the teaching staffs officiated as supervisors. The camps were visited by members of the Medical Services Committee and officials of the Education Committee. They were also visited weekly by members of the School Medical Staff and, in the case of the special schools' camp at Lanark Grammar School, a nurse of the school staff was in residence during the period of camping.

Below are given details of the camps :—

Lanark (Lanark Grammar School)—Invalid children from Woodburn and Dalton Special Schools for two weeks.

Lanark (St. Mary's R.C. School)—R.C. Boys' Camp.

Douglas (Douglas West Public School)—Girls' Camp.

Strathaven (Strathaven Academy)—R.C. Girls' Camp.

Leadhills (Leadhills Public School)—Boys' Camp.

Biggar (Biggar H.G. School)—First fortnight Girls' Camp;
Second fortnight Boys' Camp.

1,130 medical examinations for admission to the camps were carried out.

The total number of children attending the camps was 520 and the number of supervisors was 73.

Residential School.

A Residential School for children between the ages of ten to twelve was held during the month of June at Glengonnar Camp, Abington. 121 boys and 103 girls, a total of 224 children was accommodated in the school. They were taken from six schools in the industrial areas. The teaching and supervising staff consisted of sixteen teachers and the control of a Headmaster. A general medical practitioner visited the school daily and a resident nurse was in attendance at the sick bay and small hospital. The weather was variable, being wet and cold at times, but the children enjoyed the experience and there was practically no home sickness.

The routine of the school was—in the forenoons, scholastic subjects ; in the afternoons, cultural subjects ; and in the evenings, out-door activities. Local history and geography were studied and nature study, with rambles in the woods, lanes and on the hills, was a favourite feature of the instruction given. Parents were allowed to visit the school on certain specified dates and, on one occasion, as many as 250 availed themselves of the opportunity to see what the school was like and what the children were doing. The school, during June, accommodated Protestant children and a similar school for Roman Catholic children will be in session during the month of October. The school was visited by Mr. Tom Fraser, Under Secretary of State for Scotland, members of the Education Committee and officials, and weekly by a member of the School Medical Service.

E. INSTRUCTION IN PERSONAL HYGIENE.

Is carried out in all schools by the teachers. Medical officers and nurses of the School Service lose no opportunity to impress on children and parents the necessity for personal hygiene as an essential of good health and good citizenship.

Points of contact are at the Minor Ailments Clinics, at the routine inspection and supervision of the children in schools, at the Visual, Dental, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics, domiciliary visitation by nurses of the school staff, etc., and at Parents-Teachers' Association meetings. On all of these occasions opportunity is taken of spreading the gospel of cleanliness and healthy living.

10. OTHER ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO THE HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

"MILK IN SCHOOLS" SCHEME.

Is now as much a part of school life as the teaching of the "Three R's." The milk ration of one-third of a pint is usually partaken of at the forenoon interval, about 11 a.m. Straws for drinking are supplied. All milk supplied to schools is Grade A T.T. and is pasteurised. There are very few complaints of either the quality or cleanliness of the milk and there is no doubt that its supply to school children helps materially to improve physique and confers added resistance to disease in general and, in particular, is instrumental in maintaining a good standard of nutrition. Milk is a perfect food and contains all the essentials of protein, carbohydrate, fats and salts necessary to maintain healthy life. Pasteurisation is a valuable protection against the possible transmission of disease germs, especially those of tuberculosis. The very much smaller number of children now seen suffering from tuberculosis of the bones and joints is largely due to the improved quality of milk and pasteurisation.

The following Table shows the number of school children taking milk at school during the past year, compared with the numbers for the previous year and the consumption during the first year of the scheme. The Table shows the monthly average :—

<i>Month.</i>		1947-48	1946-47	1935-36
September, 1947	...	70,843	70,868	46,122
October, 1947	...	68,644	69,692	44,294
November, 1947	...	67,751	67,883	43,214
December, 1947	...	66,950	66,176	40,010
January, 1948	...	68,388	65,831	37,729
February, 1948	...	70,162	61,617	38,385
March, 1948	...	69,909	60,691	38,621
April, 1948	...	73,189	67,502	38,847
May, 1948	...	72,843	69,387	38,910
June, 1948	...	68,509	64,903	39,200

Milk, of course, is provided in schools free of any charge.

3,305 children were granted boots and 192 children were granted clothing.

27 children were supplied with Tonic Food.

SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE.

The School Meals Service in Lanarkshire has now become a well established function in educational administration and, at the same time, an integral part of the school organisation. The demand for meals in school has continued to grow—to an extent, in point of fact, as to require central kitchens in the County to rise to an output of meals well beyond their actual equipment capacity. During the last school session a total of approximately 9,000,000 meals were provided in Lanarkshire schools and the percentage of children participating rose by two points from 52 to 54 per cent. The average number of children taking meals daily was in the region of 45,000. The maintenance of a high standard of quality of meals is the constant concern of the responsible officers and the high percentage of participating pupils is an indication of the popularity of the meals with the pupils in Lanarkshire schools. Evidence exists that children are becoming more food conscious and many dishes which were strange to numerous children have now become familiar to them and are thoroughly enjoyed. The Service is nowhere more popular than in the rural areas and it is gratifying to record that, in many small country schools where self-contained canteens have been established, every child in attendance participates in the midday meal.

Centralised cooking continues, however, to meet the bulk of the demand. Four new kitchens are nearing completion at Nether-ton, Wishaw, and these are likely to be ready for occupancy early in 1949. When these kitchens come into production they will afford a substantial easement of the heavy pressure on the existing central kitchens. Other kitchens are planned to take the place of certain of the older centres but, with present shortages of labour and materials, it may be some years before these schemes are developed.

The provision of improved dining accommodation at schools continues to engage the attention of the School Meals Sub-Committee, but here again progress is retarded by existing shortages. Schemes for new dining centres for over 120 schools have been presented to the Scottish Education Department. During last year new standard dining rooms were completed at four schools and there are at present, in course of erection at various stages of completion, new dining halls at 12 schools.

CONSULTANT SERVICE.

This Service, which is available by arrangement with the County Public Health Department, is of great value in difficult cases and

in those who, in spite of good conditions, especially in the special school, are not improving in health. Expert specialist advice can be had with suggestions for treatment. Two Specialists, one of whom is a Paediatrician, can be consulted at the County Hospital, Motherwell, where their clinics are held. Full reports of the findings and advice of the Consultants are received and copies of these are sent to the Medical Officer concerned with the case and also to the family doctors for their information. Treatment recommended by the Specialists is carried out either through the School Service or by the general practitioners. It is gratifying to record that the general practitioners have shown themselves very willing to co-operate with the School Service.

Re-examinations are made by the Consultants, when considered necessary. The children examined are very often, but by no means wholly, pupils of the four special schools. The number of children referred to the Consultants during the past year was 49. Of these a considerable number were children suffering from heart Disease, either congenital or acquired. The acquired cases were chiefly those due to rheumatism.

REHABILITATION SCHEME.

This scheme was devised as a means whereby children, especially those leaving the special schools at the age of 16 years, could be given an opportunity to learn some occupation suitable to their handicapped physical condition. The children who, with the consent of their parents, were selected for training under the scheme, were medically examined and an estimate made of the most suitable occupation for them. A conference with officials of the Ministry of Labour was arranged and suitable provision made for the training of the children or appropriate work provided. The provisions of the Disabled Persons Act make the operation of the Rehabilitation Scheme of less service than in previous years, but it still serves a useful purpose in a few cases.

The number of children coming under this scheme during the past year was 2.

MINIATURE MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

As in the year previous, mass radiography of 12-year old school children was carried out. The schools involved were those in Airdrie, Coatbridge and Baillieston. The arrangements were the same as in past years.

The survey was carried out from 17/6/47 to 9/12/47 by private 'bus transport from the schools to the unit at the Sir John Wilson Town Hall, Airdrie. The co-operation of Headmasters was excellent and the arrangements for taking miniature and large films and for clinical examinations proved satisfactory.

Numbers surveyed and percentage response in sex and school groups.

Total available—4,890 ; male 2,527, female 2,363.

Total X-rayed—4,483 (91·68%) ; males 2,316 (91·65%), females 2,167 (91·71%).

Total passed on miniature films (no action) 4,315 (96·25%).

Total recalled for large films 109 (2·43%).

Total passed on large films 42 (0·94%).

Total examined clinically 48 (1·07%).

SCHOOL GROUPS.

<i>Airdrie.</i>		<i>No. X-rayed.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Airdrie Academy ... ..	...	539	244	295
Whiterigg R.C. ... ..	...	70	41	29
Central School ... ..	...	651	339	312
<i>Coatbridge.</i>				
Central School ... ..	...	620	312	308
Drumpark Special ... ..	...	104	52	52
Whifflet R.C. ... ..	...	410	189	221
Baillieston P. School ... ..	...	169	89	80
Baillieston R.C. ... ..	...	114	57	57
St. Patrick's R.C. ... ..	...	641	314	327
Secondary School ... ..	...	747	389	358
Technical College ... ..	...	418	290	128
Totals		4,483	2,316	2,167

Total X-rayed, 4,483.

Tuberculous Lesions.

Lesions not significant—requiring no action. (Healed primary lesions) ... 29 0·65%

Significant Lesions—

Requiring treatment Nil

Requiring observation 10 0·22%

Non-Tuberculous Lesions.

Cardiovascular	...	...	...	...	16	0.36%	(*12)
Respiratory	...	...	...	...	18	0.4%	(*11)
Others	...	...	...	...	14	.31%	

* Previously known 23.

In all cases with significant abnormalities, the family doctor was, with the parents' consent, informed. Cases requiring dispensary observation or treatment were referred to the appropriate Medical Officer of Health.

COMMENTS.

No tuberculous lesions requiring treatment were disclosed and the incidence of lesions requiring observation (0.22%) is lower than that in Cambuslang and Rutherglen groups (0.63%). In the observation cases, most of the lesions were probably primary. One disclosed case, a boy of 15 years whose initial lesions were small, developed active disease within a few months of his commencing observation and required sanatorium treatment. Most of the non-tuberculous lesions were previously known.

INTENSIVE COURSES IN FIRST AID AND HOME NURSING.

Were introduced during the early years of the war and have continued since. They were specially designed for those children who had finished with the higher leaving certificate examination and who had some free time between that event and the commencement of the summer vacation. It was thought that they might stimulate interest in the profession of nursing and induce some of the girls to enter hospitals for training. In the case of the boys, a knowledge of first aid was considered to be expedient at the time and also very useful training for future years. The classes have been popular but there has been increasing difficulty in fitting them into the school curriculum and also in getting the services of doctors and demonstrators. The first aid classes are affiliated to the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association and the home nursing classes to the Red Cross. Examinations are held at the end of the classes and certificates and medallions awarded to successful students. The following Table shows details of the schools participating, the number of pupils enrolled, the number presented for examination and the results thereof:—

INTENSIVE COURSE IN FIRST AID AND AMBULANCE WORK.
(Session 1948)

<i>School.</i>	<i>Number of pupils enrolled.</i>	<i>Pupils presented for examination.</i>	<i>Pupils who gained Proficiency certificates.</i>	<i>Pupils who gained medallions.</i>
Airdrie Academy ...	16	13	13	—
Biggar High ...	33	32	31	1
Hamilton Academy ...	40	39	39	—
Larkhall Academy ...	18	17	—	17
Our Lady's High ...	45	38	33	5
Uddingston Grammar	14	7	5	2
Wishaw High ...	44	43	43	—
Total ...	210	189	164	25

INTENSIVE COURSE IN HOME NURSING.
(Session 1948)

<i>School.</i>	<i>Number of pupils enrolled.</i>	<i>Number of pupils presented for examination.</i>	<i>Number of pupils who passed the elementary examination.</i>	<i>Number of pupils who gained higher awards.</i>
Coatbridge Secondary	12	10	10	—
Hamilton Academy ...	16	16	16	—
Wishaw High ...	17	16	16	—
Total ...	45	42	42	—

The number of schools availing themselves of these classes was less, for one reason or another, than in previous years. The classes, however, were enthusiastic and the instruction given was readily acquired. Both doctors and demonstrators were of opinion that the pupils were very interested in their work and became very expert in the practical work.

CHILD GUIDANCE.

The nature of the work carried out was largely diagnostic and advisory. Premises in Clydesdale Street, Hamilton, are being fitted out as a Child Guidance Clinic and, when completed, will further enhance the value of the service provided. An assistant Psychologist and a Speech Therapist are to begin duty at the commencement of the incoming school session. This will allow of a greater number of children being examined and treated psychologically and is a step forward towards the goal of a full service of clinics throughout the educational area. The psychological staff

works in harmonious association with the School Medical Staff. Personally, I am very much indebted to Mr. Smith, Principal Psychologist, for his willing assistance in the estimation of educability in difficult cases.

Educational backwardness was the most frequent cause for reference to the Psychologist, but was considerably supplemented by behaviour difficulties, cases of maladjustment and various physical disabilities having a psychological basis. Many examinations of children committed to the Remand Home at Cambuslang have been made for the information and guidance of the Courts and Probation Officers. Talks to various Associations have been an extra effort to spread the principles of mental health.

The number of children examined individually was 613 (415 boys and 198 girls). These numbers are not to be taken as an indication that boys are less intelligent than girls. These are selected cases and the number is small compared with the total school population. No specific general deductions can be drawn from them. A considerable number of these children were well above the normal level in intelligence.

The number of schools visited was 108 and the number of school visits was 288. Home visits totalled 119 and there were 107 instances of parent-interviews.

Treatment interviews numbered 139.

The sources of reference were the Headmasters of Schools, the Director of Education, the School Medical Service, private practitioners and parents.

The classification of defects or disorders with the numbers involved is as follows:—

(1) Emotional disorders and delinquency	276
(2) Educational backwardness, etc.	399
(3) Speech disorders	57
(4) A miscellaneous group of children on probation, for report under the Children & Young Persons Act with marked physical factors, home factors, faulty home training, school-home friction and vocational guidance, etc. These numbered 334.	

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

A second nursery school was opened at the beginning of the school year. This school is situated in Hamilton in a mansion

acquired from the Town Council. The premises are commodious and convenient to a populous part of the Burgh. The other nursery school is sited in Coatbridge.

Both schools are regularly visited and the children examined by one of the School Medical Officers. Records of the children's state of health are kept. Immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough is carried out. The schools are visited weekly by a school nurse and, during the poliomyelitis epidemic, this was done daily.

The children are afforded the same facilities for treatment as are given to other school children and visual, dental and ear, nose and throat treatment has been carried out in addition to minor ailments.

TABLE I. (1947-48).

Total number of children examined at

A. SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS :—						Other Systematic Examinations
Ordinary Schools	{	Entrants	...	...	7,781	1,184
		Second Age Group	...	...	8,835	207
		Third Age Group	...	...	8,152	4
Secondary Schools	}	Age Group	...	...	605	—
Total				...	25,373	1,395

B. OTHER EXAMINATIONS :—

Special (Non-routine) Cases	...	...	...	3,476
Re-inspections by Medical Officers	...	...	...	12,377
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	15,853

Number of individual children inspected at systematic (routine) examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (exclusive of uncleanliness and dental caries) :—

Ordinary Schools	{	Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	1,335
		Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	1,593
		Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	1,141
Secondary Schools	}	Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	48
Other Systematic Examinations			...	...	...	...	...	222
			Total	...	...	...	...	<u>4,339</u>

TABLE II.

SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS (1947-48).

	No. Examined.	Clothing Unsatisfactory.	Footgear Unsatisfactory.	UNCLEANLINESS.						SKIN.						MALNUTRITION.		Oral Sepsis.	NASO-PHARYNX.						EYES.										EARS.				SPEECH.		Mental Defect.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
				HEAD			BODY.			HEAD.			BODY.						NOSE.			THROAT.		GLANDS.		EXTERNAL DISEASES.					*VISUAL ACUITY.			DISEASES.		DEFECTIVE HEARING.				Defect. Artic.		Stammering.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
				Nits.	Lice.	Dirty.	Nits.	Lice.	Dirty.	Ringworm.	Impetigo.	Other Diseases.	Ringworm.	Impetigo.	Scabies.	Other Diseases.	For observation.		For Treatment (Adenoids).	Other Conditions.	For observation (Tonsils).	For Treatment (Tonsils).	For Observation.	For Treatment.	Blepharitis.	Conjunctivitis.	Corneal Opacities.	Squint.	Other Diseases.	FAIR: Not worse than eye with or without glasses.	BAD: 1/2 or worse in better eye with or without glasses.	For Refraction.	Otorrhoea.	Other Diseases.	Grade I.	Grade IIa.	Grade IIb.	Grade III.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						

ATIONS (1947-48).

EYES.							EARS.				SPEECH.		MENTAL AND NERVOUS CONDITION.						HEART.			LUNGS.			DEFORMITIES.				Infectious Disease.	Other Diseases or Defects.	
DISEASES.			*VISUAL ACUITY.				DISEASES.		DEFECTIVE HEARING.		Defect. Artic.	Stammering.	Backward.	Dull.	M.D. (Educable).	M.D. (Ineducable).	Nervous or Unstable.	Behaviour Difficult.			Functional.	Chronic Bronchitis.	T.B. Suspected.	Other Diseases.		ACQUIRED.					
Opacities.	Squint.	Other Diseases.	FAIR. Not worse than 1/2 in better eye with or without Glasses.	BAD. 1/2 or worse in better eye with or without Glasses.	For Refraction.	Otorrhoea.	Other Diseases.	Grade I.	Grade IIa.	Grade IIb.									Grade III.	Congenital.						Acquired.					
—	104	16	—	—	—	28	73	65	13	—	—	46	10	5	8	2	1	8	1	12	9	74	38	3	197	27	2	43	9	15	106
—	2-63	0-40	—	—	—	0-70	1-85	1-65	0-33	—	—	1-16	0-25	0-13	0-20	0-05	0-03	0-20	0-02	0-30	0-23	1-87	0-96	0-07	4-98	0-68	0-05	1-09	0-23	0-38	2-68
1	115	12	—	—	—	21	57	38	7	1	1	23	2	2	3	1	1	8	4	8	10	63	36	2	142	11	1	30	4	10	93
0-03	3-01	0-31	—	—	—	0-55	1-49	0-99	0-18	0-03	0-03	0-60	0-05	0-05	0-08	0-03	0-03	0-21	0-10	0-21	0-26	1-65	0-94	0-05	3-71	0-29	0-03	0-78	0-10	0-26	2-43
—	101	17	287	72	334	20	50	36	12	—	—	30	10	17	27	6	1	7	1	14	22	86	33	3	103	22	5	34	8	2	121
—	2-2	0-37	6-26	1-57	7-28	0-43	1-1	0-78	0-26	—	—	0-65	0-22	0-37	0-58	0-13	0-02	0-15	0-02	0-3	0-48	1-87	0-72	0-06	2-24	0-48	0-11	0-74	0-17	0-04	2-6
10	93	26	297	72	298	33	34	22	20	1	—	15	6	8	17	5	3	4	3	5	20	60	31	4	47	10	3	28	9	—	122
2-23	2-18	0-61	6-9	1-69	6-9	0-77	0-79	0-52	0-46	0-02	—	0-35	0-14	0-18	0-39	0-12	0-07	0-09	0-07	0-12	0-46	1-4	0-72	0-09	1-1	0-23	0-07	0-65	0-21	—	2-8
3	52	13	239	55	167	50	44	28	30	—	—	13	16	6	15	7	3	3	—	6	52	63	21	1	98	62	3	18	15	1	142
0-07	1-25	0-31	5-7	1-3	4-04	1-2	1-06	0-67	0-72	—	—	0-31	0-38	0-14	0-36	0-16	0-07	0-07	—	0-14	1-25	1-52	0-51	0-02	2-37	1-5	0-07	0-43	0-36	0-02	3-4
3	21	18	224	66	171	40	27	20	20	—	—	11	3	6	11	2	1	2	—	4	46	86	16	3	39	10	5	14	8	2	161
0-07	0-52	0-44	5-56	1-64	4-25	0-99	0-67	0-49	0-49	—	—	0-27	0-07	0-14	0-27	0-05	0-02	0-05	—	0-09	1-14	2-13	0-39	0-07	0-97	0-24	0-12	0-34	0-19	0-05	4-00
—	4	1	21	1	16	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	4	1	—	4	2	—	1	1	—	4
—	1-21	0-30	6-36	0-30	4-85	0-61	—	—	0-61	—	—	—	0-91	—	—	—	0-30	—	0-30	0-91	1-21	0-30	—	1-21	0-61	—	0-30	0-30	—	—	1-21
—	1	—	15	7	16	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	9
—	0-36	—	5-45	2-55	5-82	—	0-36	—	0-36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0-36	—	0-36	—	—	—	3-27
3	261	47	547	128	517	100	167	129	57	—	—	89	39	28	50	15	5	19	2	33	86	227	93	7	402	67	10	96	33	18	373
0-02	2-01	0-36	4-21	0-99	3-98	0-77	1-29	0-99	0-44	—	—	0-68	0-30	0-22	0-38	0-12	0-04	0-15	0-02	0-25	0-66	1-75	0-72	0-05	3-09	0-52	0-08	0-74	0-25	0-14	2-87
14	230	56	536	145	485	94	119	80	48	2	1	49	11	16	31	8	5	14	7	17	76	215	83	9	239	31	10	72	22	12	385
0-11	1-86	0-45	4-33	1-17	3-92	0-76	0-96	0-65	0-39	0-02	0-01	0-40	0-09	0-13	0-25	0-06	0-04	0-11	0-06	0-14	0-61	1-74	0-67	0-07	1-93	0-25	0-08	0-58	0-18	0-10	3-11
—	15	5	5	1	7	5	11	14	4	—	—	9	2	3	5	3	—	1	3	1	2	13	5	—	40	6	—	6	1	—	20
—	2-10	0-70	0-70	0-14	0-98	0-70	1-54	1-96	0-56	—	—	1-26	0-28	0-42	0-70	0-42	—	0-14	0-42	0-14	0-28	1-82	0-70	—	5-60	0-84	—	0-84	0-14	—	2-80
1	26	3	10	1	7	3	8	9	3	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	1	7	1	—	26	—	1	3	—	1	24
0-15	3-82	0-44	1-47	0-15	1-03	0-44	1-18	1-32	0-44	—	—	0-44	—	0-15	—	0-15	—	0-29	—	0-44	0-15	1-03	0-15	—	3-82	—	0-15	0-44	—	0-15	3-53
3	276	52	552	129	524	105	178	143	61	—	—	98	41	31	55	18	5	20	5	34	88	240	98	7	442	73	10	102	34	18	393
0-02	2-01	0-38	4-03	0-94	3-82	0-77	1-30	1-04	0-45	—	—	0-71	0-30	0-23	0-40	0-13	0-04	0-15	0-04	0-25	0-65	1-75	0-71	0-05	3-22	0-53	0-07	0-74	0-25	0-13	2-87
15	256	59	546	146	492	97	127	89	51	2	1	52	11	17	31	9	5	16	7	20	77	222	84	9	265	31	11	75	22	13	409
0-11	1-96	0-45	4-18	1-12	3-77	0-74	0-97	0-68	0-39	0-02	0-01	0-40	0-08	0-13	0-24	0-07	0-04	0-12	0-05	0-15	0-58	1-70	0-64	0-06	2-03	0-24	0-08	0-57	0-17	0-10	3-13
—	155	—	905	178	703	—	—	62	72	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1-83	—	10-70	2-22	8-30	—	—	0-73	0-85	0-01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

ic Examinations.

* Infant children not included.

TABLE III. (1947-48)

SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

CLASSIFICATION.	ENTRANTS.		SECOND AGE GROUP.		THIRD AGE GROUP.		SECONDARY SCHOOLS AGE GROUP.		ROUTINE EXAMINATION TOTAL.		OTHER SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS.		GRAND TOTAL.	
	No. of Children.	Per- centage.	No. of Children.	Per- centage.	No. of Children.	Per- centage.	No. of Children.	Per- centage.	No. of Children.	Per- centage.	No. of Children.	per- centage.	No. of Children.	Per- centage.
I. Children free from defects,	3,291	42.3	4,094	45.78	4,231	52.8	400	66.12	12,016	47.36	626	44.87	12,642	47.23
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from :—														
(a) Defective Vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye, with or without glasses ;	—	—	639	7.17	607	7.53	45	7.44	1,291	5.09	16	1.15	1,307	4.88
or (b) Conditions of mouth or teeth requiring treatment, ...	63	0.81	36	0.39	28	0.36	1	0.16	128	0.5	6	0.43	134	0.5
(c) Both (a) and (b), ...	—	—	9	0.1	2	0.02	—	—	11	0.04	—	—	11	0.04
Total, ...	63	0.81	684	7.66	637	7.91	46	7.6	1,430	5.63	22	1.58	1,452	5.42
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II.) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks, ...	3,185	40.93	2,903	33.71	2,193	25.64	115	19.01	8,396	33.09	535	38.35	8,931	33.36
IV. Children suffering from defects where														
(a) Complete cure may ultimately be expected, ...	1,165	14.97	1,047	11.65	928	11.6	29	4.79	3,169	12.49	195	13.98	3,364	12.57
(b) Improvement only may be expected, ...	77	.99	107	1.2	163	2.05	15	2.48	362	1.43	17	1.22	379	1.42
Total, ...	1,242	15.96	1,154	12.85	1,091	13.65	44	7.27	3,531	13.92	212	15.2	3,743	13.99
Total No. of children examined, ...	7,781	100%	8,835	100%	8,152	100%	605	100%	25,373	100%	1,395	100%	26,768	100%

TABLE IV. (1947-48).

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE
IN THE AREA.

Disability.	At Ordinary Schools.	At Special Schools or Classes.	Total.
Blind,	—	—	—
Partially sighted—			
(a) Refractive errors in which the curricu- lum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye condition,	3	22	25
(b) Other conditions of the eye, <i>e.g.</i> , cataract, ulceration, etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school,	6	11	17
Deaf—			
Grade I,	265	—	265
Grade IIA,	138	—	138
Grade IIB,	2	12	14
Grade III,	1	64	65
Defective Speech—			
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures,	166	13	179
(b) Stammering requiring special educa- tional measures,	60	2	62
Mentally Defective (Children between 5 and 16 years)—			
(a) Educable (I.Q. approximately 50-70),	51	340	391
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50),	14	33	47
Epilepsy—			
(a) Mild and occasional,	18	14	32
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school),	1	3	4
Physically Defective (Children between 5 and 16 years)—			
(a) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (exclud- ing cervical glands),	13	37	50
(b) General orthopaedic conditions,	99	69	168
(c) Organic heart disease,	254	56	310
(d) Other causes of ill-health,	49	181	230
Multiple Defects—			
(a)	—	195*	195
(b)	—	125†	125

* Mental Defect plus one or more physical defects.

† More than one physical defect.

NOTE:—All of the figures given in this Table are mutually exclusive.

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT (1947-48).

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AREA.	NUMBERS EXAMINED.																												NUMBERS NOTIFIED.		TOTAL.	Percentage Requiring Treatment.	Number of Pupils Accepting Treatment.	Number of Pupils Treated.	Number of Attend- ances made for Treatment.	EXTRACTIONS.		FILLINGS				OTHER TREATMENT.		Number of General Anaes- thetic Cases.	SESSIONS.		
	5 years.		6 years.		7 years.		8 years.		9 years.		10 years.		11 years.		12 years.		13 years.		14 years.		15 years.		16 years.		17 years.		18 years.		Total.	Boys.						Girls.	Temp.	Perm.	Amalgam.		Cement.		Temp.		Perm.	Treatment.	Inspection.
	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	Temp.	Perm.											Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.					
Area No. 1	120	2	114	2	113	2	117	—	113	—	117	3	149	—	112	—	102	—	67	2	12	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	1,156	341	283	624	53.9	344	296	300	309	54	1	128	—	8	28	10	—	41½	16½
" " 2	188	108	214	135	186	156	188	149	251	178	228	168	201	166	157	106	150	136	100	86	12	5	2	—	—	—	—	3,269	1,011	952	1,963	60	849	752	757	827	119	—	307	—	3	96	13	—	86	21½	
" " 3	434	277	448	239	417	228	442	246	451	256	443	295	468	262	476	255	463	208	237	242	45	11	23	—	1	—	—	—	6,867	1,965	1,984	3,949	57.4	1,599	1,434	1,462	1,420	244	1	686	—	23	173	54	—	177	48
" " 4	445	—	426	—	458	—	440	—	433	—	456	—	391	—	352	—	362	—	155	—	27	—	11	—	7	—	1	—	3,964	1,293	1,266	2,559	64.6	1,124	928	1,042	750	67	110	637	398	14	25	36	—	139	71
" " 5	410	88	315	121	320	102	334	120	356	115	361	113	335	138	260	179	271	156	111	174	2	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,421	1,595	1,545	3,140	71	836	707	886	606	112	8	603	60	24	3	134	—	121	26
" " 6	976	—	906	—	867	—	799	—	920	—	840	—	773	—	792	—	860	—	417	—	125	—	75	—	48	—	13	—	8,411	2,395	2,637	5,032	59.8	2,189	1,728	2,425	2,308	301	1	598	342	53	—	131	—	303	58
" " 7	414	—	348	—	400	—	347	—	389	—	318	—	273	—	223	—	181	—	166	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,066	905	870	1,775	57.8	990	909	1,117	1,288	155	50	267	112	19	16	97	—	132½	24
" " 8	520	—	501	—	504	—	494	—	532	—	560	—	451	—	378	—	355	—	143	—	9	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	4,450	1,559	1,606	3,165	71	1,159	904	1,631	818	161	30	999	7	28	—	634	—	216	33
" " 9	819	—	879	—	890	—	872	—	937	—	931	—	782	—	628	—	434	—	167	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,347	2,837	2,803	5,640	76.7	3,440	3,122	3,697	3,236	493	88	1,087	467	177	4	415	—	429½	58
" " 10	199	—	185	—	246	—	189	—	234	—	229	—	188	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,568	582	596	1,178	75.1	711	522	550	501	45	15	156	—	2	—	20	—	56½	12
" " 11	748	—	719	—	774	—	791	—	808	—	760	—	779	—	921	—	1,255	—	550	—	126	—	54	—	30	—	1	—	8,316	2,972	2,891	5,863	70.5	2,324	1,954	2,548	1,352	324	24	1,009	1,446	328	3	1,233	—	338	58
" " 12	545	89	614	118	625	117	671	106	647	107	659	113	642	118	611	164	680	217	348	224	189	33	107	2	76	—	15	—	7,837	2,020	1,983	4,003	51.1	1,567	1,212	1,357	1,100	201	82	903	314	51	13	170	—	146	100
" " 13	1,015	236	966	264	987	266	1,014	292	1,027	267	1,026	233	1,069	221	1,115	48	1,168	—	593	—	255	—	153	—	78	—	15	—	12,308	3,237	2,823	6,060	49	2,337	2,006	2,796	2,164	306	131	1,013	170	135	37	684	—	347	77½
" " 14	309	—	265	—	320	—	348	—	328	—	284	—	319	—	351	—	381	—	235	—	77	—	17	—	11	—	5	—	3,290	1,227	1,354	2,581	79	599	431	632	350	57	8	435	—	3	—	152	—	90	27
Total	7,142	800	6,900	879	7,117	871	7,055	913	7,420	923	7,212	925	6,820	905	6,465	751	6,662	717	3,319	728	894	89	453	2	252	—	50	—	76,270	23,939	23,593	47,532	62.3	20,068	16,905	21,100	17,029	2,639	549	8,628	3,316	868	398	3,783	—	2,623	630½

TABLE VI. (1947-48).

VISUAL TREATMENT.

Showing number of children who received full ophthalmic examination, number re-examined, and the number for whom spectacles were prescribed or who were otherwise treated.

TREATMENT CENTRE.	Number of Children Examined.	Number of Children Re-examined.	Total Attendances.	Number for whom Spectacles were prescribed.	Number Treated otherwise or Advised.	Cases uncompleted and Cases not requiring Treatment.
Dr. JOHN A. MORTIMER.						
Blantyre	91	154	245	88	3	—
Cadder (Bishopbriggs and Chryston)	45	97	142	45	—	—
Carluke	25	60	85	23	2	—
East Kilbride	2	19	21	2	—	—
Lanark	131	148	279	116	13	2
Larkhall	86	180	266	81	5	—
Shotts	86	137	223	80	5	1
Strathaven	27	88	115	26	1	—
Uddingston	99	155	254	95	4	—
Wishaw	202	673	875	191	11	—
Knowetop Special School ...	16	64	80	15	1	—
Dr. H. SOMERVILLE MARTYN.						
Abington	9	11	20	5	2	2
Airdrie	192	609	801	168	15	9
Baillieston	39	72	111	36	1	2
Bellshill	195	417	612	179	12	4
Biggar	22	41	63	17	4	1
Cambuslang	138	238	376	115	15	8
Carnwath	16	56	72	15	1	—
Lesmahagow	49	114	163	39	10	—
Rutherglen	105	275	380	98	6	1
Dr. JAMES HILL.						
Coatbridge	395	824	1,219	366	29	—
Hamilton	263	391	654	245	18	—
Motherwell	328	694	1,022	291	37	—
Total	2,561	5,517	8,078	2,336	195	30

MINOR AILMENTS.

TABLE VII. (1947-48)

SHOWING (a) NUMBER OF CHILDREN TREATED AT EACH CLINIC; (b) TOTAL ATTENDANCES MADE; (c) NATURE OF AILMENT FROM WHICH THE CHILDREN SUFFERED.

	AIRDRIE CLINIC.			BAILLIESTON CLINIC.			BELLSHILL CLINIC.			BLANTYRE CLINIC.			CAMBUSLANG CLINIC.			COATBRIDGE CLINIC.			HAMILTON CLINIC.			LARKHALL CLINIC.			MOTHERWELL CLINIC.			RUTHERGLEN CLINIC.			SHOTTS CLINIC.			WISHAW CLINIC.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.			
DISEASES OF THE EYE—																																				
Blepharitis,	42	42	723	22	21	415	57	61	956	20	13	393	32	30	611	86	68	1,493	39	31	1,120	15	20	342	30	10	591	52	54	528	2	5	105	21	26	549
Conjunctivitis,	8	5	73	10	23	195	23	23	214	6	10	152	19	13	301	14	13	81	22	11	505	10	18	208	15	4	211	23	18	144	2	—	13	8	12	139
Corneal Ulcer,	—	3	43	1	—	6	1	—	6	—	3	9	2	—	12	1	—	20	1	3	9	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Corneal Opacities,	—	2	22	1	—	21	—	—	—	—	3	10	2	—	43	1	2	38	1	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	26	—	—	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia and Phlyctenular Conj.,	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	3	5	—	—	—	1	1	6	1	2	34	1	1	13	—	—	—	1	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	
Keratitis-Interstitial,	—	1	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hordeolum (Stye),	7	17	65	3	7	52	9	17	93	4	12	52	8	7	56	32	30	144	10	9	129	7	7	41	7	4	101	16	17	70	—	—	—	10	12	209
Stillicidium,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Diseases,	—	—	—	4	2	21	2	3	10	—	—	18	5	2	45	4	3	21	1	2	15	6	3	14	1	—	32	3	3	21	—	—	—	1	—	2
TOTAL,	57	70	944	42	53	713	91	104	1,279	31	44	641	68	62	1,068	140	118	1,829	81	56	1,830	39	50	619	53	19	937	95	98	803	4	5	118	40	50	899
DISEASES OF THE SKIN—																																				
Impetigo Contagiosa,	106	107	1,052	63	50	431	70	73	570	95	66	621	70	43	428	140	96	1,054	102	69	936	50	44	492	77	19	498	54	40	436	11	14	132	82	57	593
Eczema,	3	6	103	8	9	129	1	1	4	1	3	37	8	14	246	1	6	28	21	23	301	7	5	174	11	1	176	8	14	225	—	—	—	10	13	236
Alopecia Areata,	—	1	12	1	—	6	—	—	—	1	2	15	—	2	24	1	1	10	6	2	58	2	—	8	—	2	33	1	—	4	—	—	3	4	226	
Scabies,	52	43	482	5	13	58	26	29	150	64	54	371	*5	17	29	78	101	869	70	79	820	11	15	127	29	21	267	9	15	57	13	13	112	22	52	319
Pediculosis Capitis, with Impet. Contag.,	—	6	17	—	4	23	2	5	20	2	15	65	4	13	35	1	2	20	15	29	264	2	7	57	—	—	—	1	5	6	—	3	15	—	—	—
Pediculosis Capitis,	6	85	419	4	14	88	5	35	51	10	96	663	3	76	229	7	70	367	30	195	2,129	13	36	344	8	58	712	3	31	38	3	—	7	12	128	933
Dermatitis Seborrhoeica,	16	11	229	1	4	13	26	32	307	11	16	182	4	2	29	36	37	500	11	17	174	11	10	51	9	4	51	11	15	124	—	—	—	9	4	75
Wounds and Septic Sores,	345	230	2,162	208	200	1,890	294	187	2,002	325	178	1,420	396	225	1,779	659	396	3,242	325	260	2,498	121	124	1,441	103	19	599	416	275	2,337	5	12	52	118	100	898
Psoriasis,	1	1	40	—	2	12	1	3	41	1	—	2	4	2	35	6	5	34	2	1	5	1	1	22	2	2	36	1	2	30	—	1	15	2	2	7
Other Skin Diseases,	48	38	499	25	41	329	52	37	445	62	50	923	116	151	1,381	88	52	719	56	60	890	38	53	765	2	12	185	131	123	1,416	4	3	39	43	49	338
TOTAL,	577	528	5,015	315	337	2,979	477	402	3,590	572	470	4,299	610	545	4,216	1,017	765	6,843	638	735	8,075	256	295	3,481	241	138	2,557	635	520	4,673	36	46	372	301	409	3,625
DISEASES OF THE EAR—																																				
Chronic Suppurative Inflammation,	40	27	904	15	13	512	34	18	524	27	13	608	25	18	457	61	43	1,390	48	40	1,486	19	17	355	36	5	514	24	23	487	5	3	74	27	27	906
Ceruminous Collection,	10	6	26	5	17	130	6	12	108	10	7	38	10	7	47	23	14	59	12	6	80	4	4	30	7	5	37	8	7	44	—	—	—	7	2	17
Chronic Catarrh,	3	10	72	—	1	3	—	1	1	—	1	4	3	—	7	6	10	52	7	—	20	1	1	2	1	—	2	1	2	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases,	—	1	10	2	10	65	4	8	12	5	1	16	0	5	64	4	2	42	7	14	85	7	7	36	4	2	60	5	11	42	1	—	1	5	5	44
TOTAL,	53	44	1,012	22	41	710	44	39	645	42	22	666	44	30	575	94	69	1,543	74	60	1,671	31	29	423	48	12	613	38	43	611	6	3	75	39	34	967
DISEASES OF THE NOSE—																																				
Nasal Catarrh	6	1	53	14	14	77	2	1	29	10	7	154	30	21	827	20	18	158	11	8	257	8	22	245	14	1	283	8	4	47	—	2	47	12	10	222
Nasal Obstruction,	1	—	3	3	—	3	2	3	22	4	3	35	3	—	28	2	1	18	3	3	48	—	4	25	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL,	7	1	56	17	14	80	4	4	51	14	10	189	33	21	855	22	19	170	14	11	305	8	26	270	14	2	288	8	4	47	—	2	47	12	10	222
Ringworm of Head,	18	1	129	2	1	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	6	1	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ringworm of Body,	11	8	120	2	3	14	—	—	—	3	—	7	—	2	4	4	8	47	2	1	7	1	—	1	1	—	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	1
TOTAL,	29	9	249	4	4	56	—	—	—	3	—	7	1	2	8	10	9	83	2	1	7	1	—	1	1	—	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	1

* School Nursing Staff also treated 63 Boys and 78 Girls, who made 441 attendances, at The Health Institute, Cambuslang.



TABLE VIIa. (Supplementary), 1947-48.

MINOR AILMENTS (Treatment at Emergency Clinics).

CLINIC.	EYE DISEASES.			SKIN DISEASES.			EAR DISEASES.			DISEASES OF NOSE.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Attend- ances.	Boys.	Girls.	Attend- ances.	Boys.	Girls.	Attend- ances.	Boys.	Girls.	Attend- ances.
Blackwood	7	10	44	135	114	1,251	7	4	81	5	3	50
Lesmahagow	15	17	65	268	195	1,898	15	12	97	2	2	20
Carluke	21	17	362	356	256	3,777	24	13	312	1	1	13
Carnwath	8	14	412	203	255	2,293	8	8	187	1	4	39
Lanark	14	16	368	154	133	1,417	25	16	364	—	4	101
Forth	16	26	686	81	104	1,074	6	11	223	—	3	53
Stonehouse	10	10	151	326	332	2,902	4	6	90	1	2	10
Strathaven	23	36	250	547	575	4,724	7	10	142	3	5	92
East Kilbride	8	20	150	453	303	2,745	5	4	30	1	—	5
Benhar	31	39	586	220	188	2,064	10	12	327	6	—	98
Mobile Clinic	21	26	950	315	230	3,396	15	8	386	2	1	80
Uddingston	4	10	79	60	89	521	3	8	52	1	1	4
TOTALS	178	241	4,103	3,118	2,774	27,962	129	112	2,291	23	26	565

Total number of children treated 6,601
Total number of attendances made 34,921

